

Evaluation of a Single Oncoplastic Technique for Peri-Areolar Upper Quadrants Breast Cancer

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Abstract

Background: Oncoplastic surgery has gained wide popularity. Batwing mastopexy (BWM) is an oncoplastic technique being used in treatment of centrally located tumors. The purpose of our study is to assess short-term outcome including cosmetic results of this technique done for peri-areolar lesions in breast upper quadrants.

Methods: A prospective study of a series of 25 women with upper quadrants peri-areolar breast cancer. 23 patients underwent wide local excision with clear margins accompanied by BWM in order to achieve pleasant outcome. Separate incisions were performed for axillary biopsy or dissection for invasive cancers. Four months after surgery, the cosmetic result was evaluated both objectively by the surgeons (five elements of the ABNSW system) and subjectively by patients regarding their satisfaction.

Results: Results were rated as poor, fair, good or excellent. This revealed good result in 18 cases (78%) followed by fair in 4 cases (17%). Again, most patients 18 (78%) expressed good satisfaction with none of them reporting poor outcome either objectively by surgeons or even subjectively. Minor complications occurred in only 5 patients (21.7%), all have been treated conservatively.

Conclusion: Batwing mastopexy is a safe, convenient-to-learn, and quick technique. It allows to achieve a favorable breast shape, particularly in women with large breasts.

Key words: early breast cancer, oncoplastic surgery, breast conservative treatment, mastopexy